



FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 16, 1900

Mr. McKinley never did "stand four-square to all the winds that blow," as is well known to everybody familiar with his history, and no man can turn a corner quicker than he. He knows as well as any other intelligent man that if Porto Rico be a part of this country, as he and his party say it is, no export tax can be laid upon its products, and he told Congress so two and a-half months ago; but because the men who contribute to the republican campaign fund say free trade with Porto Rico means free trade with the Philippines and all the other annexed foreign territory, and thereby will afford an object lesson of the advantages of that sort of trade, he now "dops," and says he will not insist upon the adoption of the recommendation in his last message to Congress. What would Andrew Jackson have done under like conditions?

THE GOLD MONOMETALIST bill passed the U. S. Senate yesterday evening by the solid republican vote and that of two men, Messrs. Lindsay of Kentucky and Caffrey of Louisiana, who were elected as democrats, but have deserted the democratic party. According to its advocates the alleged flood of prosperity that now overwhelms the country will be increased, wages will be raised "still higher," and everybody will have money to burn. The millions of poor, unemployed people in every section of the country will now pray that the prophets referred to may not be false ones.

THAT LAWS in this country are only made for those who would live quiet, peaceable and orderly lives without them, and not for the disorderly, vicious and criminal classes, has long been known and has become a recognized fact. A patent case in point is afforded by Mr. Taylor, the insurgent desperado in Kentucky and the armed bands who obey his orders. The constitution and laws of their State and country are as nothing to them. Their own sweet will is all the law they want, and they obey no other.

SENATOR HOAR has no faith in expansion outside the limits of this country or in imperialism, but, all the same, he agrees with ex-Secretary Sherman that anything is justifiable in law or morals that will beat down the democratic party, and therefore, though the party agrees with him on the subject of expansion and imperialism, he says he will continue in the future, as in the past, to stand by the republicans and to support them in all they do.

GEN. OTIS still says that the "insurrection" in the Philippines is subsiding, but concedes that the "insurgents" are pretty active in a large portion of the archipelago, and that an army of five thousand of them is recapturing many of the towns they had abandoned. But the longer the war lasts, the more profit to the Northern men who supply the money with which the election of republican Presidents is purchased.

THE ENGLISHMEN who oppose the war in South Africa are not charged with "treason" by their fellow countrymen, but an American who opposes the cruel and unjust war upon the patriotic Filipinos, are, that is according to the supporters of Mr. McKinley, the blackest kind of traitors, and are only saved from hanging and quartering by the forgiveness of the humanitarians among whom they live.

THE State republican committee of Virginia have congratulated Mr. Taylor, the Kentucky insurgent, upon the "bold and manly" stand he has taken. Why, certainly! Gov. Roosevelt did so, and why shouldn't they?

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS. The State republican committee, Mr. Park A. Agnew, chairman, and Captain Asa Rogers, secretary, met last night at Ford's Hotel, in Richmond, and selected Norfolk as the place and April 10 as the date of meeting of the State republican convention, which elects delegates to the national convention.

The most important action taken was the adoption of a resolution authorizing the chairman to appoint a special committee of five to meet in this city and to report to the next meeting the advisability and a plan for the reorganization of the party in Virginia.

Resolutions were passed congratulating Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, on his victorious election. A resolution was also passed endorsing the McKinley administration and the country at large on the prosperity under his regime.

The basis of representation in the convention will be one delegate to each two hundred voters, making the total 632. It is a notable fact that the representation allotted the Black Belt district is the smallest and that of the North, where the vote is all white, the largest.

FROM KENTUCKY.—Kentucky prison authorities have recognized Mr. Beckham as governor by releasing a convict whom he had pardoned.

Following the lead of Taylor, who brought suit for an injunction against Gov. Beckham and Asa Rogers, Lieut. Gov. Marshall yesterday filed suit for an injunction against Gov. Beckham and President Carter of the Senate. No application has yet been made for a restraining order in either case.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, February 16.

In the Senate today Mr. Stewart made a speech in which he said it was the duty of the United States to retain the Philippines. He opposed the proposed tariff on Porto Rican products as furnishing grounds for the charge of imperialism. The appointment of Judge Taft to commence the work of instructing and aiding the Filipinos to maintain local self-government, he said, indicated very clearly that the President was following the teachings of the fathers. The discussion of the constitutional power of Congress to make any kind of laws it pleased with regard to the islands was in his opinion unprofitable, because there could be no doubt that it possessed such power. He believed that the Philippines would be a source of great commercial and political advantage to this country, and that American control would bring prosperity and progress to the people of that archipelago.

The following special bulletin was issued by the Weather Bureau at noon today: "Heavy snow will probably continue in North and Middle Atlantic States during the next twenty-four hours, and will be followed by several days of severe cold weather."

The Quay people were defeated in the republican Senatorial caucus this morning. It was agreed to take the Hawaiian bill up first, the Porto Rican bill next, and the Alaskan bill next. The friends of Mr. Quay made a hard fight but put his case first, but they were outvoted. Messrs. Chandler, Penrose and others insisted it was a privileged matter. These gentlemen were plainly informed that it was not a party, but a constitutional question, and that the caucus had nothing to do with it.

In the course of his remarks Pearce was interrupted by Mr. Fitzgerald, who said that without the civil service law Maryland being so close to Washington would flood the government departments with clerks. Mr. Pearce replied that Massachusetts people seemed to be able to take care of themselves when according to a statement made by a member (Mr. Sims) the other day, half of the Massachusetts regiments that had never smelled powder were now claiming pensions.

Representative Oney, of the Lynchburg, Virginia, district, was at the Post-office Department this morning and succeeded in having a postoffice established at Crockett Springs, Montgomery county, Virginia, with M. C. Thomas as postmaster.

Congressman Hay of Virginia will introduce a bill in the House to establish a sanatorium at Massanutten Springs in Rockingham county, in his State, for the treatment of soldiers and sailors of the United States whose health has been impaired by service in the newly conquered provinces.

Now that the President has withdrawn his opposition to the imposition of an export duty, the Porto Rican bill is expected to pass the House by the usual republican majority.

It is common talk at the Capitol that many members of Congress sell the seed that are given to them by the government for distribution among their constituents and put the money in their pockets, and that other members buy them in order to supply the large number of people in their districts who want them. Among the many letters asking for seed a Virginia member received this morning was one containing ten cents, which he instructed his clerk to tie up in one of the bags and return to the sender, Joseph Smith.

The famous old McGarrin claim has come to the again. A bill to pay the assignee of the deceased claimant the amount of that claim was introduced in the Senate yesterday.

People here today who left Richmond last night say there is no doubt of the passage of the bill for the new railroad between this city and Richmond and that for electric wires to connect the two cities without the consent of the authorities thereof, save that said authorities have the power to have the wires laid under the ground.

At the Clark examination today Frederick J. Winston, an attorney of New York, said that Mark Lewis, a witness for the prosecution told him in New York that he was afraid Wellcome would be indicted as he knew the Supreme Court of Montana was against him, and \$30,000 would be put up to influence the court against Wellcome.

A bill is now before Congress to stop the exportation of mineral products from Virginia in return for blacked in cattle. Mr. Otis is trying to have it defeated, and so are other Virginia congressmen.

THE LEWIS TRIAL.—At the trial, at Heathville, yesterday, of Charles R. Lewis, charged with the burning of the canvas factory of T. H. Fallon, several more State witnesses gave damaging testimony against the prisoner. James Jones, of Baltimore, testified that in Lewisetta in the summer of 1898 Lewis urged him on several occasions to burn the new factory which Fallon had erected upon the site of the one burned in 1896. Lewis offered him half of the canvas factory if he would burn Fallon's place. Lewis told him, he testified that he had burned the first factory by saturating a bag with gasoline and igniting it with a match, but proposed that he fill cans with powder and put them in the fire box of Fallon's boiler, to be exploded when the fire should be started. He also testified that Lewis went to Baltimore and purchased the powder in readiness. Witness described his conversations with Lewis at length. The grand jury was in session again today, and two more indictments were found against Lewis, one charging an attempt to poison the horse of the agent of the receivers of the Lewisetta property. There are now five indictments pending against him. It is not likely that the present case will be concluded this week. As usual, the courthouse was packed again today.

RAILROAD CONNECTIONS.—About a week ago the Southern Railway informed Judge T. W. Harrison, of Winchester, that it would comply with his order, issued at Woodstock January 27, requiring a change of schedule so as to make connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Strasburg Junction. Yesterday they notified Judge Harrison that they would conform to the ruling, but asked for a suspending order for thirty days further. A suspending order for twenty days was granted from February 12, conditioned upon the furnishing of bonds to cover the costs. The Southern will take the case to the Court of Appeals. The Baltimore and Ohio complied with the court's order.

General Edward C. Williams, who raised the original Betsy Ross flag on the Citadel, in the City of Mexico, during the Mexican war, died at Chapman, Pa., this morning aged 88 years.

About 1,000 Wisconsin physicians are to be prosecuted for failing to comply with the license law.

THE LEGISLATURE.

THE SENATE.

As stated in yesterday's Gazette the House bill to incorporate the State Council of Junior Order of American Mechanics was passed by the Senate. The Senate, on motion of Senator Barksdale, passed by until today the election bill.

Bills were introduced—To incorporate the Herndon and Leesburgh Telephone and Telegraph Company.

To amend section 735 of the code in relation to fees of clerks in paying to the State fines.

To amend the law in relation to the delivery and forwarding of telegrams.

In relation to special damages recoverable of telegraph companies.

To prohibit fire insurance companies from making combinations to control rates for insuring property.

To amend section 661 of the code so as to provide additional grounds on which the title of certain purchases may be defeated and limiting the time in which suits may be brought.

To provide for the settlement with West Virginia of the public debt of the State and for the protection of the State.

The bill providing for the appointment of examiners to examine the books, accounts, etc., of public officers, together with the committee amendments, was passed.

Mr. Sands offered a bill to incorporate the Virginia Telephone and Telegraph Company. He stated that owing to the parliamentary tangle if the former bill was brought back to the Senate, it could not, under the rules, be considered. He now offered the same bill and asked its reference to the committee, so that the fullest discussion might be had and the Senate might act after the fullest consideration.

The only change in the bill is an amendment requiring the company to put up \$100,000 in bonds, which shall be forfeited if the company has not, within three years, established connections with every city and county in the State.

The bill charging the interests of remaindermen and tenants in reversion with taxes, levies and assessments charged against tenants for life was reported adversely. This bill aims to change a rule recently laid down under which taxes that accumulated upon real estate, held by a tenant for life, could not be collected from the remaindermen upon the termination of the tenancy of the life tenant.

Senator Bruce secured the passage of his bill to amend the law in relation to the assessment of the product of mines for taxation.

Mr. Glass had passed his bill so amending the assessment laws as to avoid the double taxation of corporations doing business as merchants.

The Senate passed the bill to incorporate the Ballston Railroad Company.

HOUSE.

The House yesterday, after a prolonged debate, declined to discharge the finance committee from further consideration of the general Confederate pension bill, but instructed the committee to report such a bill within the next five days.

The House took up the bill amending the land grabbers' law, which was ordered to its engrossment on Wednesday and passed it. This bill differs from the present measure in many important particulars. The most significant is that it contains a rigid provision for the serving of personal notice by the land grabber before he can seize the property. The fee is also greatly reduced from the old law.

The House dismissed the Senate bill incorporating the Virginia Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Mr. Matthews offered a bill amending the law in reference to the listing of steamships, etc., for taxation.

Mr. Donohoe introduced a bill to require the Newport News and Old Point Railway and Electric Company to provide separate cars for white and colored passengers. Accompanying the bill was a petition from the legislative committee of the Newport News common council urging its passage, in order to avert a repetition of serious troubles which have in the past grown out of mixing the races.

The House committee on general laws considered Maj. Barclay's bill to allow medical students who hold diplomas from reputable colleges to practice medicine without standing the State examination. The committee reported the bill to the House, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The Senate committee on finance reported favorably the following:

To amend section 28 of the act in relation to merchants' licenses and tax on capital stock of corporations doing business as merchants.

To provide for the proper assessment of mineral products within the State.

To amend sub-section 9 of section 6 of an act to provide for assessment of taxes.

The House committee on schools and colleges agreed to report the bill to enable the rector and board of visitors of the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical Polytechnic Institute to provide new accommodations and equipment for students. The bill provides for an appropriation of a large amount of money, and will doubtless be sent to the finance committee for its endorsement.

The Senate committee on roads decided to report favorably the bill to grant to the Federal Aid Line a charter to build a new road from Richmond to Washington. The company agreed to put up \$50,000 in cash and a bond of \$75,000 both to be forfeited if the road is not built. Some members of the committee think this guarantee insufficient and they will demand a larger bond.

MORMONS ARE ACTIVE.—The recent energetic proselyting by Mormon elders throughout southern Virginia and central North Carolina has not been without result. Public sentiment has been aroused because of the large number of conversions, principally among young women. No threats have been made or violence offered the emissaries of the Mormon Church, but every effort to counteract their teachings is in progress. A dozen factory girls in Wake county, N. C., have professed the Mormon faith, and one of them, Miss Effie A. Roberts, a highly prepossessing young woman, has left her home for Salt Lake City, where she is to marry Elder Roberts, of the Mormon Church, who has been working in North Carolina.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled for warts, injuries and skin diseases. It is the great Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of all imitations.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Eighty thousand people in Berlin are now afflicted with the grip. United States Ambassador White is among those affected.

Surrogate Fitzgerald, in New York, decided that the Vanderbilt five million trust fund is not exempt from the inheritance tax.

John L. Roper Company's sawmill, at Roper, N. C., burned to the ground yesterday. The mill was a large one, cutting sixty thousand feet of lumber daily.

The book committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at its session in Chicago yesterday, fixed the salaries of the effective bishops at \$4,750; missionary bishops \$4,500.

The French forces in the Central Sudan defeated in a big battle Rabah, the principal chieftain, and the strongest opponent of the extension of French influence in the Sudan. Rabah's losses were over 2,000 killed.

Lord Chesterfield and Miss Enid Wilson were married in London yesterday. Lord Chesterfield's girl is the bridesmaid were big sale muffs. His gift to the bride was a diamond tiara and a check for about \$10,000.

The special committee appointed by the Episcopal convention to consider and report in 1901 on the subject of divorce held another meeting in New York yesterday, after which it adjourned until November 14. Rev. Dr. Dix said that at the November meeting a divorce canon would be made and then the report of the committee would be made public, in accordance with the rules of the convention, which required nine months' publicity for such a report.

The rectory belonging to St. James's Episcopal Church, located near Friendship, Md., a few miles from the Chesapeake Bay, burned to the ground a few days since. The rectory was occupied by Rev. Alexander Galt and his family. There was no insurance on the personal property. The communion service belonging to the church and presented by Queen Anne, in 1702, was destroyed. The altarpiece presented to St. James by the wife of the first rector, Rev. Henry Hall, in 1732, was also destroyed.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

By a vote of 46 to 29 the Senate yesterday passed its substitute to the House currency bill. Senators Caffrey and Lindsay voted with the republicans and Senator Chandler with the democrats.

But two amendments to the bill, as originally introduced in the Senate, were adopted. One provided for national banks in towns having not more than 4,000 inhabitants; the other announced the willingness of the United States to join in international bimetalism.

Following is a brief summary of the bill as it passed the Senate:

The dollar consisting of 25.8-10 grains of gold shall be the standard unit of value.

A reserve fund of \$150,000,000 in gold coin for the redemption of United States and Treasury notes shall be maintained.

To maintain the reserve the Secretary of the Treasury shall exchange the notes redeemed for gold in the general fund by accepting gold coin deposits in exchange for the redeemed notes, or procuring gold coin in exchange for the notes, in accordance with the provisions of section 3,700 of the Revised Statutes. If the foregoing methods fail to maintain the reserve the Secretary, in case the fund at any time falls below \$100,000,000, shall borrow money on 3 per cent. bonds in denominations of \$50 or any multiple thereof, such bonds to be payable at discretion of the United States after one year.

As fast as silver dollars are coined under the acts of 1890 and 1898 equal amounts of Treasury notes shall be retired, and in their place shall issue silver certificates against the silver dollars so coined.

For deposits of gold coin the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue gold certificates in denominations of not less than \$20. One-fourth of these certificates must be of the denominations of \$50 or less. Certificates of the denomination of \$100 may be issued at the discretion of the Secretary.

No United States or Treasury notes for an amount of less than \$10 shall be issued hereafter. Notes of lower denomination shall be canceled as fast as they are redeemed. Silver certificates of a higher denomination of \$10 are prohibited.

The Secretary is authorized to refund the bonded debt of the United States. Five per cent. bonds payable to 1904, 4 per cent. to 1907, and 3 per cent. of 1908, may be exchanged for registered bonds bearing interest at the rate of 2 per cent., and payable after 30 years. These bonds, principal and interest, are to be paid in gold coin. Provided that none of such notes and bonds shall be received at a valuation greater than their present worth, to yield an income of more than 24 per cent. per year, and said bonds shall be issued at par.

National banks may issue notes to the face value of bonds deposited with the Treasurer, but not in excess of paid in capital stock. The banks shall pay semi-annually, a tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent. for each half year on the average amount of their circulating notes based upon the deposit of the 2 per cent. bonds.

The willingness of the United States to join in international bimetalism is set forth.

National banks with \$25,000 may be established in towns of not more than 4,000 inhabitants.

BRITISH AFFAIRS.—The House of Commons has adopted the government's military proposals, which provide for an army of 517,000 at home and 213,000 for South Africa, with an expenditure for the army of \$234,086,665 for the year ending March 31 next.

Joseph Chamberlain stated in the House of Commons yesterday that "if the native territories are invaded by the Boers the natives will be encouraged and assisted in every way in defending themselves."

Lord Rosebery, the liberal leader, yesterday sounded a note of warning in the House of Lords, declaring that Great Britain faced a life and death crisis. The loss of South Africa means the breaking up of the empire. He also pointed out the unfriendly attitude of France, and Russia, and said that an alliance with Germany and the United States, Prime Minister Salisbury, in reply, declared that the government would carry the war to a successful conclusion.

"I had dyspepsia for years. No medicine was effective. I took Dyspepsia Cure. It gave immediate relief. Two bottles produced marvelous results." writes L. H. Warren, Albany, Wis. It digests what you eat and can not fail to cure.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 50c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 16.

SENATE.

After routine business was disposed of Mr. McEnery spoke on the Philippine question. He favored the Bacon resolution declaring that eventually a form of government should be established, under which the Filipinos should have the same rights guaranteed the Cubans by the United States Congress. He thought our own country had enough semi-barbarians that ought to be looked after. We should not reach out and take in many millions more of undesirable people. He said he was opposed to the permanent retention of the islands, but admitted that this government would have to supervise matters until the Filipinos are capable of setting up a government of their own.

Mr. McEnery was followed by Mr. Stewart. The Hawaiian bill was called up by Mr. Cullom and was read.

HOUSE.

The House met at noon. The House has appointed a conference committee on the financial bill.

The passage by the Senate of the gold standard bill was reported to the House immediately after the reading of the journal and the announcement by the new secretary of the Senate, was greeted with prolonged applause from the republicans.

The House non-concurred in the Senate amendments and a conference committee was appointed. The House then went into committee of the whole to consider the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. When the appropriation of \$91,000 for the support of the civil service commission was reached Mr. Pearce said that if a motion to strike out this sum would result in abolishing the commission he would make it, but he was convinced that the money would be supplied from other sources and that the commission would still continue in office. He declined, however, that he was fundamentally opposed to the civil service law. Thousands of incompetent clerks have been retained in the government employ by the operations of this law.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Montcalm Oldham, for 20 years clerk of Accomack county, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself. He leaves a wife and three children.

The twenty-third annual State convention, Virginia Y. M. C. A., convened in Hampton yesterday, with about 200 delegates in attendance.

Mr. John H. Whitmore died at his home, near Leesburg, of heart disease yesterday morning, aged eighty years. He was a successful farmer and widely known.

The Randolph-Macon Women's College was formally dedicated with interesting exercises at Lynchburg, yesterday. Rev. Dr. Curry made the principal address.

William J. Garland, who is charged with the murder of his aged wife by forcing some instrument into her heart, was taken from Phoenix to Hampton jail for safe-keeping. He will remain in jail for ten days pending an investigation of the affair. The remains were buried yesterday. The woman's heart has been preserved as evidence.

Mr. Westwood Hutchison, of Manassas, received a telegram yesterday stating that his oldest brother, Major W. Oscar Hutchison, one of the best known lawyers in Texas, had died suddenly at his home in San Marcos, Tex., Wednesday night. Major Hutchison was born in Loudoun county sixty-three years ago. He served as a major in the Confederate army.

Rev. T. J. Mackay, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, Newport News, will resign his place on the board of police commissioners at the request of his congregation. The church has instructed him to prosecute the persons accused of libelling him in connection with the recent scandal and will furnish him the necessary funds. In the meantime, his offered resignation will remain in statu quo.

THE WAR IN AFRICA.

No record of the movements of Gen. Roberts since last Wednesday has reached the public. It is supposed that the expected battle will have occurred by tonight. It is learned that Lord Roberts' turning movement on the Boer left flank was wider than had been intended, caused, it is supposed, by the Boer plan of opposition, of which nothing is yet known. A dispatch last night states that the Boers have captured Rensburg, in northern Cape Colony, the British retiring to Arundel, about twelve miles farther south. This shows that the Boer prospects of getting in Lord Roberts' rear are improving.

No word has been received recently regarding Gen. Gatacre's 12,000 men at Sterkstroom. The impression in London is that these forces are on the way to join Lord Roberts.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The price of coal in Pittsburgh and vicinity will be advanced from 25 to 30 per cent. dating from April 1.

John Wankmiller and the furniture trust will probably be asked the half million dollar contract for school furniture in Cuba.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATHARTIC CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Cathartic Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists. 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It Saved His Leg.
P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Druggists.

DIED.
Suddenly, in Macon, Ga., February 14, A. H. KEMP. Funeral Saturday at 10 a. m. from the residence of his brother on north Washington street. Friends of the family are invited. Interment private.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Feb. 16.—Mr. Home on Tuesday will call up in committee his bill designed to make telegraph companies pay the stamp tax on messages.

Senator Donohoe got through the Senate Mr. Galleher's bill to amend the license law in relation to photographers.

Kimberley Relieved.

London, Feb. 16.—London was electrified this morning by the posting of the following dispatch at the war office: "French with horse artillery, cavalry and mounted infantry reached Kimberley this evening (Thursday)." From the fact that there is no mention of any battle, and that Roberts himself telegraphed from Jacobabad, it is supposed the Boers retired into the Orange Free State without offering battle. The news of the relief of Kimberley came like a ray of sunshine out of a dark cloud. Lord Roberts, whose first move has been such a brilliant success, is being praised to the skies, while Kitchener and French are not forgotten. The movement began on Monday when French swooped down on De Klerk's drift and crossed the Riet river. Tuesday he moved his forces 25 miles in a little over six hours, capturing five Boer laagers at Klip drift on the Modder river. The march was accomplished during a fierce sand storm and while the heat was terrific. The enemy, amazed at French rapidly, fled leaving five laagers, 2,000 sheep and many cattle in the hands of the British. It is figured that after a brief rest he pushed right on for Kimberley, reaching there in less than 48 hours after his capture of Klip drift. It looks as though the Boers, learning of Roberts' turning movement, had decided to abandon both Mafeking and Kimberley in order to take up a position better suited to attack the main lines of the British advance into the Free State.

The siege of Kimberley began on October 13. About 4000 men under Col. Kekewich have defended the place. Many times the Boers have attacked the place without definite success.

London, Feb. 16.—General Roberts wires from Jacobabad under date of February 16: "The following from General French: 'I have completely dispersed the enemy on the southern side of Kimberley, between A. and exanderfontein and Elephantefontein, and am now going to occupy the ground. I have captured the enemy's laagers and store depot of supplies and ammunition. Our casualties are about twenty wounded.'"

Molineux Sentenced.

New York, Feb. 16.—At 10 o'clock this morning Roland B. Molineux was marched from the Tombs to the Criminal Court building for sentence. When the preliminaries had been arranged Col. Gardner, District Attorney, moved that sentence be passed upon the prisoner. After the clerk had asked Molineux if he had legal cause to offer why he should not now be sentenced, Attorney Weeks moved for a new trial of the case. Judge Giff overruled the motion and sentenced Molineux to be executed the week beginning March 26.

Before being sentenced Molineux was allowed to make a statement. He said: "I never possessed the instrument used in the commission of this crime. I never for one instant harbored a murderous design against any man. As for the theories of the prosecution, they are built up on hired and perjured testimony. I want to say again, and before this my judge, that never did hands of mine put pen to paper to address either the poison package or the disputed letters signed Barnett and Cornish. As for the conduct and statements of the Assistant District Attorney, in so far as they related to the innocent, lovely woman who bears my name, I denounce them as cowardly lies, as disgraceful, mean and utterly inexcusable. The man who dragged that woman's name into this court I denounce here as a blackguard and a coward."

An appeal will be taken, which will act as a stay of execution so that Molineux will not be electrocuted on March 26. If a new trial is granted there may be another year of delay.

Foreign News.

London, Feb. 16.—Lord Salisbury, Ambassador Choate and an envoy of the German government this afternoon exchanged copies of the ratified Samoan convention.

Southampton, Feb. 16.—Edmund Gales, the American naval cadet held here for examination on a charge of robbing transatlantic mails, was discharged today. The British treasury office refused to prosecute Gales because the alleged offense was not committed in British waters. The missing mail was handed to the owner. Gales repeated his explanation that he found the bill on the dock.

London, Feb. 16.—There was great excitement on the stock exchange today as a result of the news of French's success in relieving Kimberley. All securities took a boom and South African mining shares rose three points.

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